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NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 (a) of the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance, 1950 (Central Ordinance No. XXVI of 1950), which have been delegated to me under Section 21 of the said Ordinance, I hereby prohibit the disposal of raw rubber in stock with producers except under a written order from the Chief Secretary to Government or the Collector of the District concerned.

By order of His Highness
the Raj Pramukh,

Government Secretariat,
Revenue Department,
Trivandrum, 23rd November 1950.

K. G. MENON,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS,
TRIVANDRUM, 1950.

No. LD(b)3-2380/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh,

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, 27th Nov. 1950.

N. S RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

ACT XXX OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN REVENUE ENQUIRIES AND SUMMONS ACT.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient, in order to facilitate the disposal of matters connected with revenue administration, to empower certain Revenue Officers to issue summonses for the attendance of persons or the production of documents in enquiries which they are authorised to hold;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin Revenue Enquiries and Summons Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Revenue Officers empowered to summon persons to appear or to produce any document before them.

2. The Board of Revenue, the Collectors, Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars shall have power to summon any person whose evidence may appear to them to be necessary for the investigation of any matter in which they are authorised to hold an enquiry, and also to require the production of any document relevant to the matter under enquiry, which may be in the possession or under the control of such person:

Provided that a Collector or a Deputy Collector or a Tahsildar or a Deputy Tahsildar shall not have such power except in regard to persons who ordinarily reside within the local area of his jurisdiction.

3. Such summons shall be in writing and authenticated by the signature and seal of the officer by whom it is issued. It shall require the person summoned to appear before the said officer at a stated time and place, and shall specify whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence, or to produce documents, or for both purposes; and any particular document, the production of which is required, shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

Form of summons.

4. The summons shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to the person summoned or to his authorised agent or to some adult male member of his family residing with him who shall be required to sign an acknowledgment of service endorsed on the original summons. If such person refuses to acknowledge service of the summons as aforesaid, or if the person summoned cannot be found and there is no other person on whom the service can be made, the serving officer shall affix a copy of the summons on the outer door of the house in which the person summoned ordinarily resides and return the original with an endorsement attested by two respectable witnesses stating that he has so affixed a copy and the circumstances under which he did so.

Service of summons.

5. Any person may be summoned to produce a document, without being summoned to give evidence; and any person summoned merely to produce a document shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if he causes such document to be produced, instead of attending personally to produce the same.

Persons summoned to produce documents may send them by third party.

6. When the person whose evidence may be required is unable from sickness, infirmity or other sufficient cause to attend before the officer issuing the summons, or is a person who is exempted from appearance in Civil Courts or is a woman who according to the custom of her community does not appear in public, the officer issuing the summons, may of his own motion or on the application of the party whose evidence is desired, dispense with the appearance of such person, and order such person to be examined by a subordinate deputed by him for the purpose or may himself examine such person at the place where the latter resides.

When personal attendance of witnesses may be dispensed with and procedure in such cases.

7. Subject to such rules as may be framed by Government in this behalf, any person summoned under this Act shall be entitled to his travelling and other expenses.

Travelling and other expenses of persons summoned.

8. Any officer making such enquiry may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the matter under enquiry or any fact relevant thereto, and may reduce into writing any statement by the person so examined.

Examination of witnesses.

Such person shall be bound to answer truly all questions relating to such matter put to him by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge or to a penalty or forfeiture.

Any such statement against a person unless it is taken in his presence and signed by the deponent shall not be used in evidence against him in any judicial proceedings.

9. Government may, by notification in the Gazette, invest any officer deputed by it to make an enquiry into any matter connected with the administration of the revenue or into the conduct of any public servant in any such matter with all or any of the powers conferred by this Act.

Investment of powers on other officers.

10. The Revenue Summons Act, V of 1063 (Travancore) and the Cochin Revenue Enquiries Act, I of 1084, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

H. 5. 703/49/C. S.

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 4 of the Preventive Detention Act 1950 (Central Act IV of 1950) Government are pleased to direct that the following shall be the conditions as to maintenance, discipline and punishments for breaches of discipline in respect of persons against whom a detention order under the said Act is in force:—This order supersedes all previous orders prescribing conditions of detention for such persons:

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN SECURITY PRISONERS ORDER, 1950.

1. This order may be called the Travancore-Cochin Security Prisoners Order, 1950.

2. It shall come into force at once.

3. For the purposes of this Order the term "Security Prisoners" means persons detained under the Preventive Detention Act 1950 (Central Act IV of 1950.)

4. (i) Security Prisoners shall be divided into two classes I and II according to their state of health and their education, status and mode of living before arrest.

Classification.

(ii) The classification of each security prisoner shall be made by the Government.

5. Security prisoners shall not be locked up in their rooms except at night and if the prisoners of the same class so desire they may be in the same room. The lock up may be between 8 P. M. and 9 P. M. Minimum force that is absolutely necessary may be used if any prisoner refuses to be locked up. The security prisoners may be allowed to mix freely with other security prisoners in the same enclosure. The Superintendent of the Jail may however confine any particular prisoner separately, if he considers it desirable on grounds of health or for any other reason.

Accommodation.

6. Prisoners in Class II will be supplied with one cot and one chair each and each ward or cell containing such prisoners will be allowed one table, one lamp and one Chamber pot. Prisoners of Class I will be supplied with a canvas chair, cloth stand and a small cupboard in addition to those sanctioned for Class II.

Furniture.

7. (a) The Security Prisoners Classes I and II will be given the food of the A and B Classes of ordinary prisoners of the Jail. An additional allowance of Rs. 4/- per month will also be given for purchases of smokes and other sundry items over and above that sanctioned by the Superintendent at his discretion. The diet prescribed may be modified by the Superintendent on the Medical Officer's recommendation. The prisoners may be allowed to smoke at their own cost with the permission of the Inspector General of Prisons or the Superintendent of Jails.

Diet.

(b) Security prisoners shall be allowed to bring their own cooking vessels and feeding utensils but if for any reason they are unable to do so, the Superintendent of the Jail shall issue such vessels and utensils as he can conveniently issue.

8. The Security Prisoners will be given six shirts, six pyjamas or clothings, four banians, four underwears, and four towels annually. They may change the items according to their requirements.

Clothing Roll.

As far as possible, clothes manufactured in the Prison should be used and only such items as are not available in the prison shall be purchased from outside.

9. Ordinarily bedding given to A Class Prisoners of the Jail will be supplied to security prisoners who are unable to provide themselves with sufficient bedding; but if in case they require extra, an amount subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 may be allowed. One pair of chappals shall be supplied to each security prisoner once a year at a cost not exceeding Rs. 4-10-0.

Bedding.

10. Each security prisoner will be supplied with one six ounce cake of sunlight soap and half a bar of bar-soap—10 oz.—for washing purposes every month. Six ounces of cocoanut Oil or gingelly oil for oil bath will also be supplied per week per prisoner from the jail. In addition each prisoner will be supplied with a tooth brush and four tubes of tooth paste once in six months.

Toilet articles.

All extras needed will be met from the allowance of Rs. 4 specified in rule 7 (a).

11. Security Prisoners may be assigned tasks by the Inspector General of Prisons, or the Superintendent of the Jail, with due regard to the prisoners' state of health, physical and mental capacity, character and antecedents and may receive remuneration for their labour at such rates as may be prescribed by the Superintendent of the Jail or the Inspector General of Prisons.

Labour.

12. Security Prisoners shall, for purposes of discipline be subject to such of the rules relating to civil prisoners for the time being in force as are not inconsistent with these orders or any other special orders passed by Government in that behalf.

Discipline.

13. Every security prisoner and his cell or ward shall be searched not less than once a week, and oftener if the Superintendent of the Jail considers it necessary, by the Jailor, Deputy Jailor or Assistant Jailor as detailed by the Superintendent. Special precautions shall be taken to make the searches thorough, and the fact of the search shall be noted in the Jailor's report book and the Superintendent's Journal.

Searches.

14. (i) A security prisoner may receive at intervals of not less than a month, funds not exceeding Rs. 20 a month in the case of a class I security prisoner and Rs. 10 a month in the case of a class II security prisoner, and may spend these funds or a similar sum from his own private funds to supplement the amenities of life in the jail; provided that money spent on the purchase of smokes, betel leaves and nuts, tobacco, clothes and bedding and sport articles shall not count against the prescribed limits of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 specified above.

Private Funds.

(ii) All funds so received shall be kept by the superintendent and spent by him on behalf of the security prisoner. Funds received in excess of the limits specified shall be held by the superintendent on deposit on behalf of the security prisoner or may in the discretion of the superintendent, be paid to a nominee of the security prisoner: provided that, should any security prisoner or prisoners so wish, such funds may be pooled by the superintendent for the common use of all the security prisoners in the jail.

(iii) Funds sent to a security prisoner in discharge of a liability of the sender to the security prisoner shall be received by the superintendent and treated in the manner laid down in sub-rules (i) and (ii) for the disposal of the funds referred to therein.

15. (i) The superintendent shall fix the days in the week on which interviews with persons other than a police officer may take place.

Interviews.

(ii) No security prisoner shall be permitted to have an interview with any person other than a police officer except on the written order of Government or of such officer as may be authorised by them in this behalf.

Rule 15 (3). Applications for interview shall be made to the Superintendent of the Jail in the prescribed form (annexure A) who shall forward the same with his remarks to the Government or to such officer as may be authorised by them in this behalf.

(4) Notwithstanding the receipt of such a permit the Superintendent may for special reasons refuse to allow an interview to take place on a particular day or for such period as he considers fit:

Provided that, if his refusal extends to a period exceeding one month from the date on which he receives the permit he shall report his refusal and the occasions therefor to Government or the Officer granting the permit.

(5) Police Officers interviewing Security prisoners under this rule may be accompanied by private individuals not exceeding two in any one case.

(6) Interviews shall take place in the presence of an officer deputed by the Superintendent; and such Officer may terminate an interview at any time, if in his opinion the conversation is detrimental to public interests or safety. The Superintendent of the Jail shall permit

any Police Officer of not lower rank than an Inspector of Police to enter the Jail to over-hear conversations between security prisoners and out siders on production of a request in writing from circle Inspector of Police or Assistant Superintendent of Police as the case may be, or Police Officers higher in rank to those specified above.

(7) Every person permitted to Interview a security prisoner and the security prisoner himself may be searched before and after the interview at the discretion of the superintendent.

(8) The number of interviews shall not ordinarily exceed one per fort-night for a class I Security Prisoner and one per month for a Class II Security Prisoner. There shall not ordinarily be more than three visitors present (excluding children under twelve years of age) simultaneously at any one interview. There is however no objection to the Superintendent of the Jail exercising discretion to allow more than three visitors and relaxing this limit in cases where relations of security prisoners bring their families to an interview.

(9) The Superintendent shall appoint the time, place and duration of each interview, and shall not ordinarily allow an interview to continue for more than an hour with a relative or half an hour with a person other than relative.

(10). After an interview is over, the jail official present at an interview shall invariably warn both the security prisoner and the visitor that future interviews are liable to be prohibited, if the visitor indulges in any publicity on behalf of the security prisoner.

(11). The superintendent may allow additional interviews by authorised person for special reasons if he is satisfied that the circumstances make it necessary to do so. In doing so, he will generally be guided by the jail rules.

16 1) Subject to the directions of Government the Inspector General of Police of the State of Travancore-Cochin may, by general or special order, authorise any Police Officer, either singly or with another police officer, and accompanied or unaccompanied by subordinate police officers to interview any security prisoner.

Police interviews.

(2) The police officers so authorised may, with the permission of the superintendent interview security prisoners in their cells or wards.

(3) In visiting the cells or wards, every police officer shall be accompanied by such escort as the superintendent considers necessary for his safety; but the escort shall, if the police officer so requires, stand out of earshot, but with in sight, while he is speaking to any of the security prisoners.

(4). The police officers so authorised may, with the permission of the superintendent interview security prisoners in the ordinary interview room without a jail official being present.

(v) any police officer authorised under the Identification of prisoners Act and Rules may take photographs, register the Finger Prints and take specimens of the signature and handwriting of a security prisoner in the jail.

Correspondence and censorship.

17. (1) Security prisoners shall ordinarily be permitted to write four and receive eight letters per fortnight. Telegrams will count as letters. All letters from security prisoners shall be written on the prescribed form (Annexure B) unless they are of card size and shall not ordinarily exceed the prescribed length to be determined by the Superintendent and security prisoners may for this purpose be supplied at the cost of Government with the necessary writing materials. They may with the permission of the Superintendent substitute a letter with a reply for an interview or *vice-versa.*

(2) Not more than one letter shall be enclosed in one envelope, except with the special permission of the Superintendent.

(3) Security prisoners may write letters to security prisoners detained in other places whether inside the state or outside, provided that the contents of these letters are of a purely personal character.

(4) Any letters or communications received for security prisoners which are clearly franked to indicate that they come from a Government office in the State of Travancore-Cochin should be delivered to the prisoners and should not be counted against the admissible number of letters received. All other letters to and from security prisoners shall be perused by the Superintendent of the Jail and, subject to any special orders of Government shall be passed on the prisoner concerned by the Superintendent if, in his opinion, the contents of the letter are absolutely unobjectionable.

If the contents are, in his opinion, of doubtful nature but not definitely objectionable, he shall send copies of such letters to the Assistant Inspector General of Police and pass on the original letters to the prisoner concerned.

If the contents are in his opinion, definitely objectionable he shall withhold such letter and forward them to the Assistant Inspector General of Police, who under the orders of the Inspector General of Police, may at his discretion, either return the letters without delay or withhold them if they are in his opinion likely to be detrimental to the public interest or safety.

The contents of all letters shall be limited to private matters.

As regards censorship of correspondence, there shall be a fairly liberal interpretation of the type of matter to be passed on to security prisoners. It is better to withhold a letter altogether than to mutilate it beyond recognition.

(5) Every letter forwarded to and from a security prisoner shall be initialled and dated by the officer censoring the letter under sub-rule (4.)

(6) All letters, the despatch or delivery of which is withheld under sub-rule (4) shall be sent to the Assistant Inspector General of Police for detention or destruction at his discretion, and the fact of such withholding shall be intimated to the security prisoner concerned through the Jail Superintendent.

(7) If in any communication made by or intended to be delivered to a security prisoner, anything objectionable from the point of view of Jail discipline is found by the Jail Superintendent, he may delete the same or mark it for deletion and mention what has been done when forwarding such communication to the Assistant Inspector General of Police. The Assistant Inspector General of Police may notwithstanding anything hereinafter contained instead of withholding the delivery of despatch of a letter, despatch or deliver it after deleting any portion which in his opinion may be detrimental to public interests or safety, or discipline of the jail.

(8) The receipt of and despatch of telegrams by security prisoners shall be subject to the same control as is hereinbefore provided for letters except that the number of telegrams which may be despatched by a prisoner shall be within the discretion of the Jail Superintendent. The cost of telegram should ordinarily be borne by the prisoners concerned.

(9) When the telegram is to or from Government, it shall be forwarded direct, provided that the Jail Superintendent has discretion to forward a petition submitted in telegraphic form by Anchal instead of by telegram.

(10) Security Prisoners shall, when sending letters or telegrams specify the full name and address and relationship to the writer, of the addressee, and of each person mentioned in the letter or telegram, in case of the former on the detachable portion of the prescribed form (Annexure B) and in case of the latter on a separate slip. The detached portion of the form (Annexure B) or slip shall be sent to the Assistant Inspector General of Police who if he considers that the writer should not be allowed to correspond with the addressee, shall inform the Jail Superintendent for his future guidance.

(11) In addition to the writing materials supplied under sub-rule (1), the security prisoner who receives funds from outside may be allowed to purchase ordinary school exercise books for other writing purposes, but the pages of such books shall be numbered and the security prisoner shall not destroy any such book or remove the pages thereof.

Books and Newspapers.

18. (1) Security prisoners may receive through post or Anchal any newspapers and periodicals specially sanctioned to be imported to jail by Government subject to the following conditions namely:—

(a) Any Postal or Anchal article containing the newspaper or periodical shall first be opened by the jail superintendent or a person appointed by him for the purpose.

(b) Where, in the opinion of the Superintendent any other matter in such newspaper or periodical is unsuitable on grounds of public interests and safety, such matter shall be deleted before the newspaper or periodical is delivered to the security prisoner.

No security prisoner shall, however, be allowed to receive newspapers from private sources, but only through recognised book sellers or newspaper agents.

(2) With the previous approval of Government security prisoners shall be permitted to have standard books dealing with the theoretical side of Communism as opposed to those which deal with the mechanics of revolution as the method of securing communistic ideas. They may purchase any book available in lists published by Messrs. Higgin Bothams, Tharaporevala and Co., G. A. Natesan and Co., or Thacker and Co., Bombay without hindrance or censorship. As regards other books received through Post or Anchal, the Postal or Anchal article containing the book shall first be opened by the Superintendent or other person appointed by him for the purpose, and the delivery of such books to the prisoner may be refused by the Superintendent, if, in his opinion, it is not suitable.

(3) In addition to newspapers, periodicals, and books which may be received through Post or Anchal, any security prisoner who receives funds from outside, may be allowed to purchase from such funds, newspapers, periodicals, and books subject to the conditions laid down in sub-rules (1) and (2). Security prisoners may also be allowed to use books in the jail library or the Public Library, Trivandrum in pursuance of G. O. D. Dis. No. 1201/49/Home, dated 23rd May 1949.

Power to discontinue.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, it shall be open to Government to direct that any particular security prisoner shall not be entitled for such period as may be specified to the benefits of interviews correspondence, books and newspapers allowed by Rules 15, 17 and 18.

Petitions.

20. The Jail Superintendent shall forward through the Inspector General of Prisons with such recommendation as he may think fit, any representation which any security prisoner may submit to Government.

Jail Regulations to be observed.

21. A Security prisoner

(a) shall reside in the accommodation allotted to him by the Superintendent, whether in an association block or ward or cell ;

(b) shall not proceed beyond the limits of the jail enclosure, save with permission of the Superintendent given by general or special order in this behalf ;

(c) shall obey orders of the Superintendent issued from time to time for the comfort, safety and help, or for the discipline, orderly conduct and control of security prisoners ;

(*d*) shall attend roll call and answer to his name in person such time and places within the jail as may be appointed by the Superintendent ;

(*e*) shall conform to the standards of cleanliness and dress laid down by the Superintendent ;

(*f*) shall not do anything wilfully with the object of affecting his own bodily welfare ;

(*g*) shall not have in his possession any coin, currency notes or negotiable instruments, any weapons, sticks razors other than safety razors, pieces of iron or any other articles which may be used as a weapon ;

(*h*) shall not exchange or sell any of his kit, equipment, clothes furniture or other possessions supplied by or belonging to Government ;

(*i*) shall not refuse to take the prescribed diet ;

(*j*) shall perform such tasks as may be allotted to him by the Superintendent.

Offences.

22. Any security prisoner who contravenes any of the provisions of sub-rule (11) of Rule 17 or Rule 21 or refuse to obey any order issued thereunder or does any of the following acts, namely—

(*a*) Assaults insults, threatens or obstructs any fellow prisoner or officer of the jail or any other Government servant or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(*b*) quarrels with any person in the jail, or

(*c*) is guilty of indecent, immoral or disorderly conduct, or

(*d*) communicates or attempts to communicate with any person outside the jail in an unauthorised manner, or

(*e*) bribes or attempts to bribe any Government servant or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(*f*) commits any nuisance or wilfully befouls any well, latrine, washing or bathing place, or

(*g*) disobeys the orders of, or shows disrespect to any officer of the jail, or to the Medical Officer who visits the jail, or

(*h*) wilfully damages any property belonging to Government or tampers with any locks, lamps or lights in the jail, or

(*i*) receives, possesses or transfers any article in contravention of the order of the Superintendent, or

(*j*) feigns illness, or

(*k*) wilfully brings a false accusation against any officer of the jail or fellow prisoner, or

(*l*) omits or refuses to report as soon as it comes to his knowledge, the occurrence of any fire, or any plot of conspiracy, any escape, attempt or preparation to escape and any attack or preparation for attack upon any officer of the jail, or

(*m*) shouts in chorus or individually slogans of political character, or

(*n*) writes or makes visible representation of slogans or cartoons of political character on the floor, walls, furniture, or on his own clothes or person or in any fashion likely to be noticed by others, or

(*o*) abets the commission by a fellow prisoner of any of the foregoing acts, or

(*p*) omits or refuses to help any officer of the jail in case of an attempted escape on the part of any of his fellow prisoner or any attack upon such officer or upon any of his fellow prisoners, shall be deemed to have committed a jail offence.

Jail punishments.

23. (1) Where, upon such enquiry, as he thinks fit to make, the Superintendent is satisfied that a security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, he may award such prisoner one or more of the following punishments—

(*a*) confinement in cells for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(*b*) reduction or alteration of diet for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(*c*) cancellation or reduction for a period not exceeding two months of the concession of receiving funds from outside;

(*d*) cancellation or reduction for a period not exceeding two months of the privilege of writing and receiving letters or of receiving newspapers and books;

(*e*) cancellation or reduction for a period not exceeding two months of the privilege of having interviews;

(*f*) cancellation of the privilege of wearing his own clothes;

(*g*) reduction from Class I to Class II for a period not exceeding one month;

(*h*) cancellation of the privilege of possessing and using writing materials.

(2) If any security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence which by reason of his having frequently committed such offences or otherwise is in the opinion of the Superintendent not adequately punishable by him under the provisions of sub rule (1) he may with the approval of Government forward such prisoner to the court of the First Class Magistrate or the District Magistrate and such Magistrate shall thereupon inquire into and try the charge so brought against the security prisoner and upon conviction shall sentence him to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year;

Provided that where the act constituting the offence is punishable under the Penal Code for the time being in force with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, nothing in this rule shall preclude the security prisoner from being tried and sentenced for such offence in accordance with the provisions of the said Code by the Magistrate or the Sessions Judge having jurisdiction.

NOTE :—Copies of Rules 21, 22 and 23 shall be posted in a prominent place in the ward in which security prisoners are confined.

Use of force.

24. The Superintendent may use or require to be used such force as may in his opinion be necessary to compel obedience on the part of any security prisoner to any lawful order issued by him.

Medical attendance.

25. (1) In every matter connected with the health of the security prisoners and their treatment, when sick, the Medical Officer and the Medical subordinate shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties as in respect of other prisoners shall not be required to attend the Jail Hospital without the Superintendent's permission.

(2) When the Superintendent is of opinion that a security prisoner should be given special medical treatment in any hospital or dispensary or clinic outside the Jail or if Government have sanctioned such medical treatment to be given, the security prisoner may, notwithstanding anything contained in the order of detention, be taken to such hospital or to the sub-jail nearest to such Hospital or medical institution and detained there in custody until in the opinion of the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital or other medical institution, he is fit to return to the jail. The Superintendent of the Jail is permitted to use his discretion in instructing the hospital authority to provide for special wards of the lowest class.

(3) Medical advice can be had from a Medical Officer in the Service of the Government of the State of Travancore-Cochin." The Government Ayurvedic Physician will also give medical aid when required and Ayurvedic medicines will be supplied from the Government Ayurvedic Dispensary at the request of the Superintendent of the Jail or the Inspector General of Prisons. Prescriptions are not to be given but medicines are to be supplied from the Dispensary.

Production in Court.

26. When the presence of a security prisoner is necessary, a Court of Law to stand his trial as an accused or to give evidence in the case, the Superintendent of the Jail shall on receipt of a written requisition from the Magistrate countersigned by the District Magistrate or from the Sessions Judge or the Registrar of the High Court as the case may be, arrange for the removal of the prisoner to such Court, notwithstanding anything contained in the order of detention. Such requisition shall be sent to the District Magistrate for countersignature, only if the evidence of the prisoner is considered essential and if it cannot be taken on commission at the jail where the prisoner is confined.

27. Exercise should be within the jail area, i. e., the jail gardens and precincts as the Superintendent may decide. Security prisoners of Class I and Class II shall be permitted to play games together under the supervision of and at the discretion of the Superintendent of the jail, without their coming into contact with ordinary prisoner. Sports materials for games such as chess, carroms, draughts, cards, volley ball, badminton and deck tennis (tennicoid) will be provided at the expense of Government. Friends if permitted to do so, by the Superintendent, may supply the prisoners with badminton racquets or other sports articles.

Exercise and games.

28. Security prisoners shall be allowed all reasonable facilities to obtain legal advice. Correspondence in regard to legal advice will be treated as personal matter. In addition to the interviews permissible under Rules 15 and 16 a security prisoner may, with the permission of the Government, interview his legal adviser in connection with a pending or contemplated legal proceeding to which the security prisoner is or will be a party. Not more than one such interview shall ordinarily be allowed in connection with a contemplated legal proceeding before the proceeding is instituted. All such interviews shall take place on the premises in which the security prisoner is confined and shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Superintendent may consider necessary to ensure security and prevent the passing of unauthorised communications unconnected with the case relating to which the interview is granted.

Legal Advice.

29. Security prisoners shall be provided with Inter or if there is no Inter, Second Class Railway warrant and subsistence allowance as applicable to A and B Class Prisoners.

Railway accommodation and subsistence allowance.

30. All particulars relating to security prisoners shall be entered in a separate "Detenu Register" with serial numbers the form of the register of Civil Prisoners being adopted for the purpose. All statistics of security prisoners shall be shown separately in jail registers and returns. Such other instructions as may be necessary for the proper working of these rules may be issued from time to time by the Superintendent of the jail or the Inspector General of Prisons with the approval of the Government.

Miscellaneous.

ANNEXURE A.

Form of application for interview.

1. Name of prisoner to be interviewed ....
2. Name of applicant ....
3. Relationship of applicant ....
4. Full address of applicant ....
5. Purpose of which interview is desired ....
   (Reasons for urgency or other special reasons may be given)

Dated..........

Signature of the applicant.

ANNEXURE B.

Full name of sender ....

Full name, address and relationship of addressee and of any other person mentioned in the letter.

To be detached here.

Jail

....

....

Signature of censoring Officer. Date. Name of sender.

The Government Secretariat,
Home Section,
Trivandrum, dated September 1950.

(By order of His Highness the Raj Pramukh)

K. G. MENON,
Chief Secretary to Government.

17. *Egyptians*.—										
(a) Ashmouni										
(b) Zagoras										
(c) Giza 30										
(d) Giza 23										
(e) Karnak										
(f) Menoufi										
(g) Other Egyptians										
TOTAL EGYPTIANS										
18. Sudan Egyptians										
19. Sudan Americans										
20. East Africans										
21. Afghans										
22. Americans										
(a) U. S. A.										
(b) Peruvians										
23. Brazilians										
24. Belgian Congo										
25. Other Foreign Cotton										
TOTAL FOREIGN COTTON										
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL COTTON										
PART III—OTHER FIBRE		(a) Own production (b) Purchases								
26. Cotton Waste (in cwts.)										
27. Staple Fibre (in lbs.)										

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above figures with the records and books of my mills and that they are, so far as they go, certain and accurate.

Signature of Owner/Managing Agent/Manager.

Date.........................

FORM "E"

[*See* Clause 22 (2) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950]

Return of purchases of Indian Cotton (Ginned or ginned and pressed) *for the fortnight ending......*

Mill's name..

Mill's full address..

Mill's telegraphic address..

Date of purchase	Seller's name and address and licence (Form "A") No.	Location of cotton.	Variety.	Details of purchases of ginned cotton.		Details of purchases of ginned and pressed cotton.	
				Quantity of ginned cotton in candies of 784 lbs.	Price paid for the ginned cotton per candy of 784 lbs.	Quantity in bales of 400 lbs.	Price paid per candy of 784 lbs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above figures with the records and books of my mills, and that they are, in so far as they go, certain and accurate.

Dated.........................

Signature of Owner/Managing Agent/Manager.

[No. 1(57) Tex. 2/50 (ii)]

B. [illegible] KAUL,
Deputy Secretary.

S. R. O. 595—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 6 (1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 1 (57) Tex. 2/50 dated the 21st August 1950, namely :—

In the said notification in paragraph 3 the following sub-paragraphs shall be added, namely :—

"(3) The maximum and minimum prices specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 (1) and (2) above shall be decreased by Rs. 25 per candy when the subject-matter of the contract is ginned (that is, unpressed) cotton.

(4) The minimum prices fixed under this notification shall not apply to any cotton which is inferior in class or staple to that for which 'off' allowances are specified in columns 5 and 6 of the schedule.

(5) Nothing in this notification shall apply to a contract of sale with an overseas buyer for the purposes of export."

[No. 1(57) Tex. 2/50 (iii)]

S. R. O. 596—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 16 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950 I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 1(33) Tex. 2/49 (iii) dated the 12th September, 1949, namely:—

In the said notification after regulation 2 the following regulation shall be added, namely:—

"3. For the purposes of regulation 1 (iii) (b) and regulation 2 above "Licensing Authority" shall be deemed to include any other officer who has been authorised to exercise the powers of the Textile Commissioner under clauses 14 and 15 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950."

[No. 1 (57) Tex. 2/50 (iv)]

S. R. O 597—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 18 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. TCS. 1/48 (1) dated the 15th November, 1949 I hereby direct as follows :—

1. Except in accordance with the permission in writing of the Textile Commissioner, the Director (Cotton) or an Assistant Director (Cotton) in the office of the Textile Commissioner or any other officer appointed in this behalf by the Textile Commissioner, no person shall transport or cause to be transported cotton by rail, road or water from any place within any State in India to any place in India outside that State.

2. Except in accordance with the permission in writing of the Textile Commissioner, the Director (Cotton) or an Assistant Director (Cotton) in the office of the Textile Commissioner or any other officer authorised in this behalf by the Textile Commissioner, no person shall transport or cause to be transported by rail or sea cotton from any place within a State in India to any other place within the same State unless the cotton has been purchased by and is consigned to a manufacturer of yarn.

3. For the purposes of this notification Madras and Travancore-Cochin shall be deemed to be a single State.

4. Nothing in this notification shall apply to the transport of—

(a) Cotton waste (soft waste);

(b) Parcels containing cotton weighing not more than 20 lbs;

(c) Parcels containing cotton despatched by or to—

(i) the President, East India Cotton Association, Bombay,

(ii) the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay,

(iii) the Director, Technological Laboratory, Matunga, Bombay.

[No. 1 (57) Tex. 2/50 (v)]

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.